



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION—MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY
DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER—MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1914.

ONE COPY—ONE CENT.



She Answered Yes.
He took her hand: "Oh! pray, be mine!"
"Not much," said Bess.
"May I," he meekly asked, "be thine?"
She answered, "Yes!"
—Philadelphia Press.

GROWERS WAREHOUSE PASSES MILLION POUND MARK.

This popular warehouse is meeting with merited success. Mr. L. T. Gaebke, the president, says his company has passed the million pound mark, and bids fair to make the largest record this year in its history.

JUDGE BARKER TO SPEAK HERE.

Judge Henry S. Barker, President of State University, Lexington, will speak at the Court House at 2 o'clock, Friday, February 2. It is seldom an opportunity is given to hear such a man as Judge Barker upon the woman suffrage question. Plan for the meeting and give Judge Barker an audience worthy of the man.



LET UNCLE SAM GIVE YOU THE FACTS

Government reports show the steady output of coal during the last few years has made the dealers push for wider markets. We are going to get more trade—your trade—by giving you a greater value for your money. You will never get out of debt unless you buy wisely.

MAYSVILLE COAL CO.

PHONE 145.

The Senate passed the Alaska Railway Bill authorizing the Government to build 1,000 miles of railroad lines in the Territory at a cost of \$40,000,000.

Shiplap Siding!

The best all purpose lumber you can buy. This lumber can be used for flooring, ceiling, siding or for most any purpose. You can get it in lengths from 8 to 20 feet. Buy it now while the price is low. Price \$2.50 per hundred feet.

The Mason Lumber Co. Inc.

LEADERS

Cor. Second and Limestone Sts. Phone 519. MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. A. McLaughlin. L. N. Behan.

TALLY And PAGE CARDS!

An attractive line of Tally Cards and Place Cards now on display in our show window. Also Score Pads for all games, Favors and other suggestions for these long evenings at home. While in do not forget our Cheap Music.

Agent for Ladies' Home Journal, Saturday Evening Post, Criterion and Country Gentleman.

J. T. KACKLEY & CO.

2,275,850 POUNDS

Supervisor Clift Reports Big Boom in the Weed at Maysville Last Week

The tobacco market closed last week higher than at any time this season. Grades for grades the market was higher by 2 cents than at any time last season.

We sold 2,275,850 pounds same bringing \$250,738.61, an average of \$11.60 for the week.

We advise you to sell now. The houses are all well cleaned for this week's business.

W. E. CLIFT, Supervisor.

Col. Thomas M. Russell is spending the week in Cincinnati, having his eyes treated by a specialist.

JAMES J. DOWNEY

Old Maysville Citizen Called To The Judgement Seat This Morning At 1 O'clock.

Mr. James J. Downey, the well known resident of East Second street died this morning at 1 o'clock, after several weeks' illness, from stomach trouble and other complications.

He was about 60 years of age, was a widower, and is survived by two daughters—Misses Katherine Abbey, Margaret, Cecelia and Gertrude.

Mr. Downey was a member of St. Patrick Catholic Church.

The funeral services will be held Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, in St. Patrick Church. Burial in the Washington Cemetery.

HIS FIRST FIRE LOSS

Thomas A. Davis Has Unique Record As Fire Insurance Patron.

Over three score years and ten—and then some, and in an active business career of over half a century and keeping his property constantly insured, and having his first fire loss, and that a small one, the past week, is the record of Mr. Thomas A. Davis, whose elegant home "Riverside," caught fire from a defective electric wire.

But for the cement ceiling confining the blaze until the arrival of the fire department, Mr. Davis' \$10,000 home and at least \$10,000 worth of furnishings and the finest reference library probably in the State, would have been wrecked and ruined.

As it was his loss was less than \$25.

BASEBALL MEETING

Tonight to Arrange For Financing 1914 Team—Every Fan Should Be There

Do you want Maysville to remain in the Ohio-West Virginia-Kentucky Baseball League?

Then go to the Council Chamber tonight at 7:30 o'clock and assist in devising financial means to guarantee a successful team and season.

It can be done! It must be done! It will be done!

This is going to be the greatest baseball year in the history of the game. Maysville has the plant and the franchise in one of the best minor leagues in the United States.

There will be money in it—rightly managed.

Of the \$3,500 needed, \$1,500 to \$2,000 should be made at the opening game by making the admission to everybody alike, \$1.00.

With certain elements eliminated that have produced some rottenness in the team and games heretofore, Maysville should show up well at the top this season.

It will help any towards continuing the team here this year. The Public Ledger will pay a dollar each for five tickets to the opening game. Attend tonight's meeting.

L. & N. GIVEN INJUNCTION

Federal Judge Cochran Grants Temporary Order Restraining State From Enforcing Assessment Higher Than \$22,800,200.

Saturday Federal Judge Cochran issued a temporary restraining order against State Auditor H. M. Bosworth and others from apportioning, certifying or otherwise enforcing any assessment upon the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company in excess of \$22,800,200, this amount being fixed by the federal court two months ago.

The assessment was placed at \$45,000,000 by the state board of valuation and assessment, and was appealed from by the railroad company.

Judge Cochran will pass finally upon the injunction next Saturday.

Helm Bruce, of Louisville, and W. A. Colston, of Cincinnati, represented the railroad company.

ATTENDED INSURANCE BANQUET.

The officers and Directors and superintendents of many of the branches of the Western and Southern Life Insurance Company gave a banquet Saturday night at the Sinton Hotel, Cincinnati, complimentary to William J. Williams, President of the company. Among the

One hundred women and children and 150 Federal soldiers were massacred by rebels near Vanague, Mexico, a Federal officer reported in Mexico City.

PEEBLES, OHIO, HAS \$50,000 FIRE.

The town of Peebles, Adams County, Ohio, was visited by another disastrous fire Saturday afternoon, almost an entire block falling prey to the flames, causing a loss estimated at \$50,000.

The blaze started in Rotoff's livery barn and wiped out several business houses and contents.

THIRSTY YANKEES

Drink 70,000,000 Gallons of Whisky in Six Months.

Washington.—The American people drank 70,000,000 gallons of whisky, smoked 4,000,000,000 cigars and puffed 8,711,000,000 cigarettes during the six months ended December 31, according to figures announced by Commissioner Osborn, of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

SELECT Your DINNER FROM THIS VARIETY

Asparagus Tips,
Peas,
Tomatoes,
Spinach,
A fine line of Fresh Vegetables at all times.

String Beans,
Corn,
Kraut,
Beets,
A fine line of Fresh Vegetables at all times.

DINGER BROS.,

The Leading Retailers

The American Federation of Labor will make an effort to remove all maximum limitations on postal savings deposits and to have the checking account privilege established.

Hundreds of suggestions as to how to regulate trusts are pouring in by mail and telegraph upon those who are expected to pilot anti-trust legislation through Congress.



TRUSSES

Come in and give us a chance to fit you. We can do it as well and cheaper than going to Cincinnati.

M. F. WILLIAMS & CO.

THE THIRD STREET DRUGSTORE.

UNION MADE
HAND MADE
BEST MADE

Golden Glory
"GLORIOUSLY GOOD"

POWER & DAULTON
CIGAR CO.
MAYSVILLE, KY.

A SALE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!

That enables you to buy a Suit or Overcoat that will save you much money." Come in and see what a splendid line of winter Overcoats and Suits we are showing and convince yourselves of the great savings at this time.

\$10 and \$12.50 Overcoats reduced to \$7.50.
\$15 and \$18 Overcoats reduced to \$10.50.
\$20 and \$22.50 Overcoats reduced to \$15.75.
\$10 and \$12.50 Suits reduced to \$8.75.
\$15 and \$18 Suits reduced to \$11.50.
\$20 and \$22.50 Suits reduced to \$15.75.
\$25 and \$28.50 Suits reduced to \$18.75.

You will make a mistake if you don't come here before you buy.

D. HECHINGER & CO.

The Biggest and Best Clothing and Shoe Store in Maysville.

DON'T FORGET AUTOMOBILE TICKETS-

AGED COLORED MAN KILLED.

James Wina, an aged colored farmer residing at Lexington was instantly killed Saturday night by an inter-urban car bound from Paris to Lexington.

THERE WERE 135 RAINS AND 25 SNOWS LAST YEAR.

W. S. McCord of Cowan, Fleming County, has a record of the rains and snows that fell during 1913. There were 135 rains and 25 snows.

A VERY STALE PROPOSITION INDEED.

Flemingsburg Times-Democrat.) When a couple has been married a month it is stale news to send an editor a half-column write-up about it and expect him to print it free.

LOOK MEMBERS OF THE CLOVER CLUB!

HERE'S NEWS FOR YOU!

It is a well-known fact that in sowing one bushel of clover seed to six acres that an average of 66 clover seeds are sown to every square foot of ground. In broadcasting the wind and rain carry the seed in patches. Some portions have so much seed on that it cannot grow; other parts have no seed at all. Drill your seed with the

Buckeye Special Alfalfa and Grass Seed Drill

Get all the seed in the ground and save half the seed. In selling you this machine we are offering the farmers of Mason county the best proposition ever made in the way of machinery. With half the seed we guarantee you a better stand. They have been carefully tested for three seasons now and have proven thoroughly satisfactory in every way. Come in, let us show the machine to you and give you the names of those who own them and are delighted with the results obtained.

MIKE BROWN THE SQUARE DEAL MAN



Miss Florence Hays, of Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Foster Barbour.

Miss Tura Turner has returned from a visit of several weeks with relatives at Chillicothe, Ohio.

Mrs. W. Arthur Munzing of Forest avenue is visiting her mother, Mrs. V. L. Mont at Millersburg.

Miss Marie Emral, of Covington, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Frank Miller, of West Third street.

Mr. W. C. Manning of the firm of Manning & Harrison, was a business visitor at Helena Saturday.

Mrs. Ed. Haron of this city returned home yesterday after a few days' visit with her sisters at Covington, Ky.

Mr. Reed Chman of Cincinnati is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Chman, on West Third street.

Mrs. E. H. Reed returned home Sunday from a two weeks' visit with her brother, S. P. Fristoe, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. George Logan of Nicholas County is visiting her sister, Mrs. Amanda Sears, of East Second street and other relatives.

Rev. George W. Joplin of Louisville has been the guest the past few days of Mr. A. J. McDougle and family of "Riverside."

Mrs. Maggie Clark of Maysville, surprised Dr. and Mrs. S. M. Clark by making them an unannounced visit Friday. She returned home Tuesday. —Robertson Advance.

SWEET MELON MANGOES

Very fine ONION and CUCUMBER PICKLES. These are both BETTER and CHEAPER than you can make them. Telephone us for a jar today. Phone 43.

GEISEL & CONRAD

Extra Sizes in Nightgowns

Plentiful In the Sale of Muslin Underwear.

Extra sizes in fact as well as in name—the kind you can trust to fit across the shoulders as well as in the arm holes; no scant skirts, no lapping, neck-bands and skimpy yokes. All good, carefully proportioned garments that have lost none of their daintiness of trimming because of extra inches of material.

\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.

The X-Ray Skirt

By some twist of feminine logic these OPAQUE Nainsook petticoats are called X-Ray. A double panel in the front enables one to wear the sheerest gown in comfort. PRICE \$1.

1852

HUNT'S

1914

ATTENDED INSURANCE BANQUET.

The officers and Directors and superintendents of many of the branches of the Western and Southern Life Insurance Company gave a banquet Saturday night at the Sinton Hotel, Cincinnati, complimentary to William J. Williams, President of the company. Among the

guests were Mayor Spiegel, who spoke on "Cincinnati, the Home of the Western and Southern." An address was also made by President Williams.

Col. C. L. Rosebush, of this city was one of the superintendents present.

Anyway, a red-headed man can always feel thankful that he isn't bald.

SENATE CLOAK ROOM KEEPER HERE.

Mr. Thomas E. Foley, assistant cloak room keeper in the Kentucky Senate came down last Friday for a visit to his parents near Minerva. He spent last night here with his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lilley, going to

Frankfort on the early L. & N. train. Thomas is a most worthy young man and is certain to make a fine record for himself.

It was semi-officially announced in Indianapolis that Thos. Taggart would be a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator B. P. Shively.

It's "Good-Bye" to All

SUITS AND COATS

Come in and be fitted and ask the price afterwards, for the PRICE WILL SUIT YOU.

THE BIG SALE STILL CONTINUES. This is the last week to get the doll tickets. Tickets given also on all accounts paid this week.

OUR
REPUTATION
Goes with
EVERY PACKAGE

Kerz Bros
MAYSVILLE, KY.

The STORE
that LEADS
and
SUGGESTS

THE PUBLIC LEDGER

DAILY—EXCEPT SUNDAY, FOURTH OF JULY, THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS.

A. P. CURRAN, Editor and Publisher.

Local and Long Distance Telephone No. 40. OFFICE—PUBLIC LEDGER BUILDING, MAYSVILLE, KY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—BY MAIL.
One Year, \$1.00
Six Months, .60
Three Months, .35
DELIVERED BY CARRIER,
Per Month, .35 (cash)
Payable to Collector at end of Month.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS CASH IN ADVANCE.

And now France is afflicted with the disease known in this country as "The New Freedom."

President Wilson is reported to be urging a law to put small business on equality with big business. What a practical business head he has, to be sure!

If all the daytax laws that have been introduced by the new legislators at Frankfort are passed, a bob-tailed mongrel will become as expensive a luxury as a six-cylinder touring car.—Carlisle Mercury.

The great State of New York, realizing the value of visualization in education, will lend this year fully 200,000 lantern slides. No charge is made for their use, but a condition is made that they shall be used only for instruction. A catalogue of subjects and slides is prepared, and sent upon request, to any school official in the State of New York.

The procession of working children in America, if placed twelve feet apart in single file, would reach from San Francisco to Boston and thence to New York. To shorten the procession until it dwindles and disappears, the National Child Labor Committee says it needs to have not 7,500 members but 10,000, or one for each half mile of those children.

The predictions made by representatives of American printing establishments before the Ways and Means Committee, during the tariff hearings, are being speedily fulfilled. A representative of the printing and lithographic firm of Hudson Scott & Sons, Carlisle, England, is now on a business tour in America and was recently in Boston, seeking orders for printing.

An eminent Ohio manufacturer writes a prediction to Leslie's which we place on record for the benefit of the thoughtful and patient reader. He says: "I want to be on record as predicting that the buying and consuming public will never know that a reduction in the tariff has taken place, but the manufacturers will, and so will their employees before the end of 1914."

The award of \$5,000,000 increase in the wages of 100,000 trainmen in the East means that the interest on \$120,000,000 shall be spent not on improved service for the public but on the employees. This might be very well if the roads were permitted to earn the money by adequate charges for the service rendered, but that is a horse of another color. The particular railroads involved in the decision have invested \$2,000,000,000 more, and have earned \$8,000,000 less during the three years since they were forbidden to advance rates, and have been compelled to increase expenses.

HOW ABOUT THIS?

Many of Senator J. B. Hiles' friends are urging him to make the race for Congress in the Ninth District.—Falmouth Outlook.

THE OLD AND THE NEW BOY.

Where are all the boys who used to play "fox and hounds" and other headlump games?" asked a citizen yesterday. In answering his own question he said: "Go to the poolrooms and other loafing places and you will find them."—Owensboro Messenger.

LONG LIFE.

Sir John Lubbock, the scientist, has shown how insects may live if preserved from accident and harm of all kinds. The greatest age attained by an insect, as far as known, was that reached by a queen ant, which lived until August 8, 1888, when she was nearly fifteen years old. Another queen of the same species died after a life of thirteen years.

AS TO KENTUCKY LEMONS.

It is bruited abroad that the Hon. James Kehoe has a one and one-half pound lemon, which was presented to him by a Mason County farmer who grew the fruit and thirteen others like it.

Perhaps, but the only kind of lemons that men in public life expect to get from their constituents in Kentucky are the figurative variety. They grow abundantly all over the State and are handed to someone every now and then. In fact the man in public life who does not fear that his constituents are not saving them up in July to hand him in November is exceptionally fortunate.—Frankfort State Journal.

BEVERIDGE NOW ONLY A HOODOO.

Former Senator Beveridge is an eloquent orator and plausible phrase monger, as he demonstrated at the Ohio Bull Moose convention. But the principal effect of his disruptive propaganda in 1912 was to make his adopted State of Indiana solidly Democratic; and now his party in Hoosierdom is going to pieces. In coming to his native State of Ohio, his efforts are in effect simply an aid in perpetuating Democratic minority rule. It is a gradual realization of this fact which is the chief reason for the disintegration of the third party and the getting together of old-time political comrades, Walter Brown and James R. Garfield to the contrary notwithstanding.—Portsmouth Blade.

'ABE MARTIN' ON ADVERTISING.

In the February American Magazine, "Abe Martin," the Indiana philosopher, makes the following remarks on advertising:

"What's become o' th' ole-time merchants that used t' set a tubful o' dried apples an' a keg o' mackerel in front of his store an' then go t' sleep?"

Ever' feller that don't advertise hain't a fool, but very few fools advertise.

"Th' feller that don't know how t' advertise is about as bad as th' feller that don't believe in it."

"Folks are allus anxious t' see somebody they've read so much about, an' they'd be just as crazy t' see a clothes wringer or anything else under the same circumstances."

MIGHT BE A "TANGO COCKTAIL."

"A well-known Nicholas County man tells this one: He was at a Lexington hotel a year or so ago. Slept rather late, rang for a bell boy and said: 'Bring me a Courier-Journal and a Carlisle Mercury.' Presently 'Front' returned and said: 'Boss, here is de Courier-Journal, but de bahkeeper said he didn't know how to mix no sech drink as dat other thing what you wanted.'"

THE FIRST KENTUCKY HOME.

At last a dream is realized. The home of the Governors of Kentucky ablaze with light and abounding in hospitality has swung wide its doors to Kentuckians and the stranger within the gates.

For a long time it looked as if the new Mansion appropriation would never be passed and that eventually Kentucky Governors who did not wish to live in tubs like Diogenes, or in tepees like the Indians, must live in hotels.

At last we have a Mansion—and it is some mansion as Homer would say—and Frankfort heaves a sigh of relief and contentment, for Frankfort more than any city in Kentucky, felt the humiliation of the long delay in properly housing the Governor.—Frankfort Journal.

THE SITUATION AT FRANKFORT.

The Evening Post has more than once been sadly disappointed in a Kentucky Legislature that seemed to start well, but we are more sanguine than usual concerning this Legislature. The House undoubtedly has in Mr. Terrell a Speaker of capacity, experience and integrity, and Mr. McDermott is of the same type as presiding officer of the Senate.

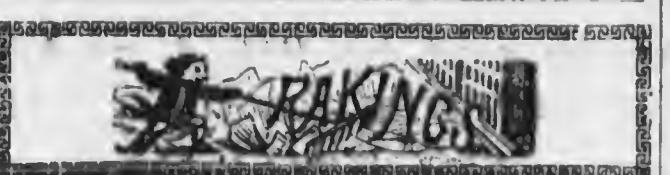
Many of the new men in both House and Senate have evinced an earnest desire to do something for the State worth remembering. If the old lobby is at Frankfort it has not yet showed its hand, but the members of the Legislature should remember that it was publicly that broke the power of the lobby in the last Legislature.

HAVING A GOOD TIME WHILE STATE GOES TO THE DEVIL.

The negligence of Secretary of State Creelins in failing to perform his official duty, in properly advertising the submission of the constitutional amendments, will prove very costly to the State, and has brought down strong censure from every section on that official. While the Secretary of State is nominally the "goat," every other member of the State administration on Capitol Square, should come in for their part of the blame. Every State official seemed to be ignorant of the plain provisions of the Constitution, as to submitting amendments to the people. It looks to us that not only the Creelins, but a number of other members of the "official family" will land in the political scrap-heap by reason of their being asleep on the job. It will take some expert figuring to bring the State out of debt under the present tax laws.

SABOTAGE.

The meaning of the word sabotage is not generally understood by the average reader and we have endeavored to obtain its meaning from Larousse. "The definition of the word sabotage as used among French printers designates the dishonest act of a compositor who deliberately introduces errors into the text entrusted to him or otherwise deteriorates its value." In a supplement to Larousse the term is found defined as "the dishonest act of workmen who deliberately introduce poor work into that on which they are engaged." The new Standard Dictionary defines the word sabotage: First, the act of cutting shoes or socks in rails on railroad ties; second, the act of tying up a railroad by malicious damage; third, any poor work or other damage done by dissatisfied workmen, also the act of producing it; plant wrecking. It would seem therefore that the meaning of the word sabotage is any mean, under-handed action of workmen for the purpose of destroying the machinery of production which they are manipulating; and this is urged by the Industrial Workers of the World as a means of bringing the employing class to time. Something like hitting off your own nose to spite your face!—From the Square Deal.



A MARTYR TO HER FAITH.

Maud—She is a woman who has suffered a good deal for her belief.

Ethel—Dear me! What is her belief?

Maud—She believes that she can wear a No. 3 shoe on a No. 6 foot.

Benevolent Lady—But, my poor man, if you have been looking for work all these years, why is it you have never found it?

Trump (confidentially)—It's luck, mum—just sheer good luck.

Don't You Know That

THE HOME!

Would not be selling the most tobacco unless it was the

Best Place to Sell

Results are what count. You might as well get the

Top of the Market

For your tobacco as to take less. Do like most people do—take it to the HOME, where they have

**MOST ROOM,
BEST SORTERS,
NEATEST BULKERS,
ACCURATE WEIGHERS,
LINE IN BEST LIGHT,
MOST COMPETENT SALES
MANAGER,
BEST AUCTIONEER,
GUARANTEE EVERY BASKET,
AND ALWAYS GET THE
HIGHEST PRICES.**

Sold Over
600,000 Pounds

There Last Week
And Every Pound of it Brought
the Top of the Market.

The contract for building the new \$50,000 dormitory at Transylvania University was awarded to Frank Coburn, of Lexington, Davis Hall, which covers a portion of the site for the new building, will be torn down and work will be started on the foundation of the new structure this week.

"AL" RINGLING—FAMOUS CIRCUS MAN.

In the "Interesting People" department of the February American Magazine appears an account of "Al" Ringling, the famous circus showman. He and his brothers are the greatest powers in the circus world today. When they were school boys, they ran away from home and started to give a show in neighboring towns. They now own Barnum & Bailey's circus and many other of the most important shows. In the article Mr. Ringling is quoted as follows:

"I've always been in the circus business," he said. "As a schoolboy I ran away from home with one or two of my brothers and started to give a black-face show in neighboring towns. We were hardly started when my father arrived on the scene, the second or third day, and took us home—using a combination of sheer force and persuasion of another kind. But even though he took us home, he couldn't get the 'circus' out of our systems, and in 1882 we started out in earnest."

"Our first performance was in the jail yard in Baraboo. There are lots of people who still remember that performance, largely, I guess, because the seats fell down and almost broke up the show. Of course, it was only a small venture and had little to recommend it save the enthusiasm of the performers."

"Oh, yes!" he anticipated my question—"we all performed in those days, all five of us. One of us was the ringmaster; another walked the tight rope; another ate fire; one was a clown; my own act was juggling and rolling big cannon balls up and down my arms and around my neck. Some say that's why I'm a little stooped today."

"Did you have any animals then, my menagerie?"

"Only three or four horses, a monkey, and a hyena—but this last had a more blood-curdling name. We called him a 'grave-robbing man-eater.' As such he was a great success and brought us lots of business."

"This was in our 'wagon-show days,'" he continued. "We traveled by wagon for six years before we became a railroad show. In those times one year was about like another, but when we got onto the railroads we began to grow rapidly."

"I remarked that Mr. Ringling must have seen many changes take place in the circus business."

"Yes, indeed!" he replied. "And when I think of the pioneers whose names headed the 'greatest shows on earth' I began to feel like an old man although I'm only sixty-four." A reminiscent look came into the kindly eyes which look out from beneath black, bushy eyebrows of marked contrast to the silver hair and the gray and close-cropped hair. "Barnum, of course, has been dead a good many years. His partner and successor, Bailey, is also dead, and we boys own the Barnum & Bailey show. The Forepaugh brothers are gone; so are the Sells brothers. Their combined shows belong to me individually. There was a time also when we controlled the Buffalo Bill Wild West. Come to think of it, I'm pretty near the veteran showman today, although I've got four younger brothers associated with me in the business."

When a man sees a view depicting a street scene of about 1850, he always wonders what happened to the hoop skirt when they hit a windy corner.

Fresh Meats

W. A. Wood & Bro.
Market Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.
All kinds of Fresh Meats. Cash paid for butchers' stock, hides and tallow.

Dr. P. G. SMOOT

...General...
Practitioner
Second Floor Masonic Temple,
Third and Market Streets,
Maysville, Ky.
Special Attention to Diseases of the
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat.
Residence, 1st E. Third St. Telephone
office 31, residence 1. Office hours, 10 to 12
a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. Sundays
by appointment only.

Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds

Electric and Alcohol
Percolators, Icy-Hot
Bottles, Mahogany
Trays, Gillett Shav-
ing Sets, Canes, etc.
Fine line of Diamond
Rings from \$10 up.
SPECIAL PRICES.

CHAS. W. TRAXEL & CO.
PHONE 395.

STORE, Stock And Residence For Sale.

We have a splendid business store room, and residence, on East Second street for sale. Will sell the property and move the stock of goods, or will make it an object for the buyer of the property to take over the business. This is one of the best business locations on East Second street, with an old and established business. The business is making money, but owner wants to sell for personal reason. We mean to sell this very desirable property, and if you want to take hold of a money maker we have it in this place. Just what you are looking for. See us at once for particulars, as to price, time of possession, and terms.

Thos. L. Ewan & Co

REAL ESTATE
—AND—
LOAN AGENTS
FARMERS AND
TRADERS' BANK, MAYSVILLE, KY.

JOHN W. PORTER, FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

17 West Second St., MAYSVILLE, KY.

Go to the New York Store Saturday

GOODS SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Ten Great Specials!

Special No. 1—Best Bleached Lonsdale Muslin 7½c yard.
Special No. 2—Best 7½c Apron Gingham 5c yard.
Special No. 3—Choice of Men's Shirts, \$1 value, 39c.
Special No. 4—Boys' 25c and 35c Underwear 19c.
Special No. 5—Boys' 35c Waists 15c; all sizes.
Special No. 6—Children's Muslin Drawers, Hamburg trim, med. 10c.
Special No. 7—Ladies' 50c Corset Covers 25c.
Special No. 8—Ladies' Outing and Muslin Gowns, \$1 quality, 50c.
Special No. 9—50c Wool Dress Goods 25c yard; best value ever offered.
Special No. 10—Children's all-wool Sweaters, \$1 value, 49c.
All our Ladies' Coats, Suits and Furs have been reduced lower than ever. Buy now. All sizes and styles.

NEW YORK STORE S. STRAUSS,
Proprietor

PHONE 571

Light Up! Make Home Bright

We can supply you with the equipment. Fancy gas shades, gas portables and gas domes, gas mantels and burners. Also full line of gas heating and cooking stoves.

GEO. H. TRAXEL, Cor. Third and
Limestone Streets

ATTENTION TOBACCO GROWERS

We are getting our share of the tobacco sold in Maysville and have no complaint to make. We try to tote fair with both buyer and seller and give all a square deal. Will appreciate a small lot if you have not already favored us and will use our years of experience in tobacco in your behalf. We still stand at the TOP in high price, having obtained \$90 for a basket.

GROWERS WAREHOUSE CO.

Incorporated
Free Stalls in the Livery Stables. New Telephone 272.
L. T. GAEBKE, Pres. W. W. McILVAIN, Vice-Pres.
MAYSVILLE, KY. J. C. KANS, Sec.-Treas.

TANKAGE!

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The Great Factory Bankrupt SALE

Of the Venor Shoe Co.'s stock, Rochester, N. Y. Another shipment of this high-grade custom made Shoes sent to us by the Cincinnati warehouse to be sold at once. Quick sales count. Prices less than cost of material. Bankrupt prices in every department in all grades of footwear. SHOES AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS. Come tomorrow prepared for bargain opportunities you cannot possibly resist. Don't put it off! Come tomorrow without fail and be convinced why we are the greatest bargain giving organization in the shoe trade.

FACTORY SALE PRICES.

Men's Shoes

Men's high-grade Shoes in all leathers and styles, worth \$3.50, factory sale price

\$2.49

Men's \$2 and \$2.50 gun metal and vici kid Shoes, sale price

\$1.49

One lot \$2 patent Shoes, broken sizes, sale price

99c

One lot \$2 Men's Shoes, tip or plain toe, now

\$1.29

Men's cloth one-buckle Arctics

99c

Men's \$3 heavy high-top Boots now

\$2.29

FACTORY SALE PRICES.

Misses' and Children's Shoes

Misses' and Children's high-top Shoes, \$2 quality, factory sale price

\$1.39

Children's gun metal school Shoes, \$1.50 value, factory sale price

99c

Misses' \$1.25 Shoes, broken sizes, sale price

69c

Infants' 50c Kid Shoes, but ton and lace, sale price

29c

Misses' 50c Storm Rubbers, sale price

29c

Ladies' 60c Storm Rubbers, sale price

39c

FACTORY SALE PRICES.

Ladies' Shoes

Ladies, we advise you to see three great values of latest style footwear, in all leathers, made with plain or Cravenet tops, worth \$3, factory sale price

\$1.98

Ladies' \$2 velvet and soft kid Shoes, sale price

\$1.29

Ladies' \$2 gun metal Shoes, sale price

\$1.49

Ladies' bliton and lace Shoes a bargain at

99c

DAN COHEN INC

ADMIRAL FLETCHER THE SCIENTIFIC SAILOR OF UNCLE SAM'S BIG NAVY

Noted Naval Officer Has Invented Some of the Most Valuable Mechanical Contrivances in Use in the Service—He Is Also Exceedingly Well Read in International Law—Was Born in Oskaloosa, Iowa, in 1855.

Washington.—Friday Fletcher everybody in the navy calls him.

He got his nickname in a rather odd way. It so happened that the officer who now commands the American naval forces in Mexican waters was born on the sixth day of the week in the



Admiral Frank Friday Fletcher.

town of Oskaloosa, Ia. The exact date was November 23, 1855. His father on this account used to call him "my little man Friday."

When he was a little chap of seven his father died. At fourteen he was appointed to Annapolis, and in due course was escorted thither by an older brother, who when called upon to put the youngster's name down on the roster of boys entering the Naval academy, wrote "Frank Friday Fletcher."

This did not particularly please the family, because Friday was not really a part of his name. But naturally under the circumstances it stuck. He was called Friday all through the five years he spent at the academy—he dropped back one class, being rather young to keep up—and ever since that time his fellow officers in the service have known him as Friday Fletcher and nothing else.

Young Fletcher was graduated from Annapolis on June 21, 1875, and soon afterward was assigned to duty on board the United States steamer Tuscarora, which was engaged in surveying a submarine route for a projected cable to connect California with Japan. This, by the way, was a very interesting job.

It involved an exploration of the ocean depths, almost the first ever made, and specimens of the materials composing the sea floor were brought up from the bottom all the way across the Pacific. Just east of Japan the Tuscarora discovered the deepest hole that exists anywhere in the world, a marine abyss, known to this day as the Tuscarora Deep. The soundings failing to touch bottom at five and a quarter miles below the waves.

Although accident first directed young Fletcher's attention to scientific matters, incidentally to his professional duties, he soon showed a special aptitude for such pursuits. He has an investigative turn of mind, and if he had not happened to become a naval officer it is altogether likely that he would have been an inventor.

Indeed, some of the most valuable mechanical contrivances used in the navy, especially in connection with guns, were originated by him. Among these are improvements in telescopic sights; the well-known Fletcher breech closing mechanism, and a frictionless gun mount for quick fire rifles. Another very remarkable cruise, in 1879-1881, took the young officer to Korea, on the steam sloop Ticonderoga, then a formidable warship. Commanded by Commodore R. W. Shufeldt, she was sent around the world in obedience to a special order of congress, and in behalf of the department of state, to make what was called a commercial and diplomatic cruise. The most important object of the expedition was to open negotiations with the government of Korea for a treaty which would insure the protection of the lives and property of Americans.

It was also desired to open Korea to American commerce, and Japan, being at that time on very cordial terms with the United States, had signified her willingness to lend assistance toward this end. But when the Ticonderoga entered the harbor of Fusan, May 14, 1880, the officials refused to accept the letter handed to them by Commodore Shufeldt, on the ground that it was addressed to the king of Korea, whereas their monarch was properly designated as the king of Choo-Sen—which, being translated, means "Land of the Morning Calm." Accordingly, the American vessel was obliged to withdraw with nothing accomplished, her departure being sign-

alized by a derisive salute from a Korean fort.

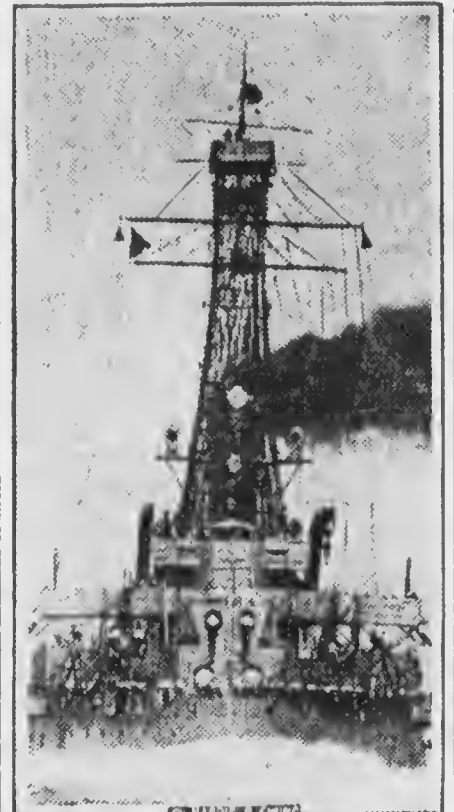
Korea, although nominally an independent monarchy, was in reality under the suzerainty of China. Accordingly, the expedition proceeded to Chinese waters and, after spending a year there all difficulties were surmounted, and the Ticonderoga returned to Korea, thereupon negotiating a treaty which was signed by the high contracting parties in a temporary pavilion erected on an point of land opposite the ship.

The next noteworthy duty to which Fletcher was assigned was an expedition of a purely scientific character, the object in view being to determine with accuracy the longitude of a series of points in South and Central America. This work was accomplished by observation of the stars, supplemented by the use of telegraph, the task being part of a network of longitude determinations made by various civilized nations and encircling the entire earth.

On the way back from the Peruvian Andes, where the last longitude observations had been made, Fletcher reached the city of Panama just in time to find that town suffering from a more than ordinarily severe epidemic of yellow fever. People were dying of the disease like flies, and during a fortnight which he spent in the harbor much against his will landing parties were going ashore from the vessels every day to bury victims.

That was in 1884. Since then Fletcher's professional duties have been of a much varied character. At different times he has commanded the torpedo boat Cushing, the gunboats Kanaawin and Eagle, the cruiser Raleigh and the battleship Vermont. Three years ago, although only a captain at the time, he was made mid for material to the secretary of the navy, a place ordinarily not assigned to an officer under the grade of rear admiral.

For some time he was in command of the torpedo station at Newport, and in regard to torpedo boats and subma-



The Battleship Rhode Island.

lines he is considered an expert. Noteworthy improvements in fleet tactics have been suggested by him. But his most remarkable inventive ideas have been developed in connection with naval ordnance.

MR. AND MRS. FRANCIS B. SAYRE IN LONDON



Mrs. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre in the home of Ambassador Page in Grosvenor square, London. Here in the ambassador's splendid home the former Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of the president, and her husband have been enjoying a few days of their quiet honeymoon.

FIND BIG PRE-GLACIAL LOG

Piece of Wood Nearly Hewn 40,000 Years Ago Is Unearthed by New York Builder.

New York.—Whoever it was that went out of the cave, near lower Broadway, for some kindling wood, one evening more than 40,000 years ago, and, after splitting it with a stone ax, left a big hunk for the morrow's gathering, probably didn't stop to consider how many years would go

by in Little Old New York before that piece of wood would be picked up. But it has been found. Officers of the Thompson-Starrett company have it in their possession.

It is a cedar log from the pre-glacial period, found in the excavation for the Equitable building, which this company is erecting. Scientists say the log has been there since the glaciers swept over this portion of North America 40,000 or more years ago.

At that time nearly half of North America was buried under glacial

ice. It is said of Admiral Fletcher that he is forever inventing something. He was born with a mechanical bent. At the naval academy, however, he attracted no special attention, being quiet, shy and studious. Modesty has always been a conspicuous attribute of his, but when something important is to be done he is the readiest man in the world.

Fletcher and efficiency are almost synonymous. Even his mechanical inventions are suggestive of the same quality. The Fletcher breech closing mechanism shuts the breech of a rapid-fire gun in the quickest imaginable time and with the fewest possible motions. The gun, which is mounted on a roller path by which friction is reduced to such a point that a weapon weighing thousands of pounds can be trained literally with one finger and clamped instantly to fix it upon the target.

He is a man of medium height, neither stout nor thin, and too rugged looking to be handsome.

Unlike most naval officers he did not marry until he had reached middle age. His wife was a Washington girl, Miss Susan H. Stetson. The Fletcher home is in Washington at 1441 Massachusetts avenue, and they have two young daughters.

Admiral Fletcher's flagship in Mexican water is the battleship Rhode Island. In addition there are under his command the battleships Nebraska, Virginia, New Jersey, Michigan, South Carolina and Louisiana; the cruisers Tacoma and Chester, the gunboat Wheeling and the supply ship Culgoa. It is a formidable fleet.

CUPID A VERY "QUEER KID"

Beginning and Ending of Romance in Which Not a Single Word Was Spoken.

Huntington, W. Va.—For two years persons living near the railroad tracks here have watched for the Overland freight, which is due through here at 4:30 in the afternoon. To those who were disinterested watchers the event simply meant a glimpse at the "mad fireman," as they called him, for, as the train whirled by here that member of the crew would hang out of the cabin, wave a piece of waste or a handkerchief in the direction of the long hill and presently throw kisses until the train was out of sight. "Some nut" was the verdict of the spectators.

But away up on the hill Miss Sylvio Price, standing on the veranda of her father's house, waited for the daily performance, and when it had ended sighed "some dream." She had never spoken to the fireman, but more than two years ago began to correspond with him. He waved each day, and finally one day when she stood on the platform at the little railroad station he dropped a card with his name and address near her.

The courtship began by correspondence and continued until all arrangements had been made for their marriage. She had never heard his voice, and her only impressions of him were obtained from his letters and his performance at the door of the engine.

Recently Miss Price went to Ashland, Ky., to be married to the fireman, who corresponded with her under the name of F. L. Francis. She waited at the church for hours and then went to the railroad offices. No one of that name was employed there, she was told. She returned to her home heartbroken. Next day the Overland pulled through town; an old man was stoking the engine, and he didn't even look up.

Cupid's a queer kid, isn't he?

Futurist Musicians on Job.
Paris.—Jealous of the laurels won by futurist painters, an orchestra of futurist musicians will give a concert and attempt to reproduce the sounds of a railroad collision.

Insurance Pear Tree for \$30,000.
Los Angeles.—An alligator pear tree, owned by H. A. Woodworth, has been insured for \$30,000 by Lloyds of London against fire or frost.

PROPER FEEDING OF DAIRY COWS PROMPTLY REFLECTED IN YIELD

Abundance the First Essential But Correct Balance in Ration Also Is Important—Economy Has to Be Considered in Selection of Food For Herds

It pays to feed good dairy cows. The returns are prompt and sure. You feed the cow, take your bucket and go right around and draw your pay at once.

The first essential in feeding is that an ample quantity of feed be supplied. It does not pay to run an engine upon half capacity. Neither does it pay to run a cow on half capacity. Big milk yields are secured only when the cow eats a large amount of feed.

It is also important that the feed shall be correctly balanced, and shall furnish the elements necessary to maintain the cow and to furnish the material which go to make up milk.

Next, the ration should be palatable, that is of such a nature that the cow will relish it. Pasture grass and silage are splendid examples of palatable feeds, as are also such feeds as wheat bran, oil meal and cotton seed meal, fresh and not musty, and bright, sweet, well-cured hay.

Next the feed shall be economical or cheap. Some feeds are palatable and well balanced, but are entirely too expensive for cow feed. At times wheat bran, oats and oil meal must be placed in the class of feeds which are too expensive for profitable use for feeding in large quantities. Home grown feeds are usually the most economical, as feeds grown on the farm do not have the producers' profit placed upon them. Corn and the legume hays, such as clover, alfalfa and cow peas form a perfectly balanced, home grown ration. Those dairymen, as a rule, secure the greatest profits who grow large amounts of feed on the farm.

Another important matter in successful cow feeding is that the cow be given a sufficient variety. A cow tires if forced to eat a single feed for a long period without change. A mixture of several different feeds serves to whet the cow's appetite.

An ample quantity of good, clean roughage is exceedingly important. This is best furnished by clover, cow-pea or alfalfa, hay, corn stover or silage. Best results are obtained when roughage constitutes about two-thirds of the cow's ration by weight. The following grain mixtures give splendid results when fed to milk cows:

- (a) 400 pounds corn and cob meal, 200 pounds cotton seed meal.
- (b) 400 pounds corn and cob meal, 150 pounds dried distiller's grains, 100 pounds cotton seed meal.
- (c) 400 pounds corn and cob meal, 200 pounds wheat bran, 100 pounds cotton seed meal.

- (d) 400 pounds corn and cob meal, 200 pounds ground oats, 200 pounds cotton seed meal.

In connection with good legume hay and silage the cow should be given one pound of the mixture for each three to three and one-half pounds of milk given, when the roughage is not a legume, 1 pound grain mixture to 2½ to 3 pounds of milk.

A cow of ordinary size will consume thirty pounds of silage per day to advantage, and when silage is fed the amount of hay required is reduced one-half.

Two good home grown rations are as follows:

- (e) 10 pounds crushed corn and all the alfalfa, cow-pea and clover hay the cows will clean up.
- (f) 10 pounds crushed corn, corn stover at liberty, alfalfa, cow-pea or clover hay.

The most important constituent of a dairy feed is protein. Cotton seed meal, oil meal, wheat bran, dried distiller's grains, alfalfa, cow-pea and clover hay are examples of feeds rich in protein. The protein is used principally in the production of the casein or curd of milk, and a large quantity is required for this purpose. The value of a feed is largely determined by the quantity of digestible protein which it contains.

Good results have been secured when the ration consisted of corn silage, cotton seed meal and cow-pea or clover hay and corn stover. With silage, cow-pea or clover hay, feed one pound of one of the above grain mixtures to three and one-half to four pounds of milk given by the cow. It is safe to feed the cow about all the silage she will clean up. The same is true of hay.

The wise dairyman will grow silage and corn and protein-rich hay and will buy protein only to a limited extent and then in the form of such feeds as cotton seed meal, dried distiller's grains, etc. A small amount of wheat bran or oil meal may be occasionally added for the sake of palatability and variety.

The mixtures mentioned above are only a few of the possible mixtures which may be used with good results. More complete information on the subject of profitable feeding and handling of dairy cows may be obtained by communicating with the dairy department of the State University Experiment Station.

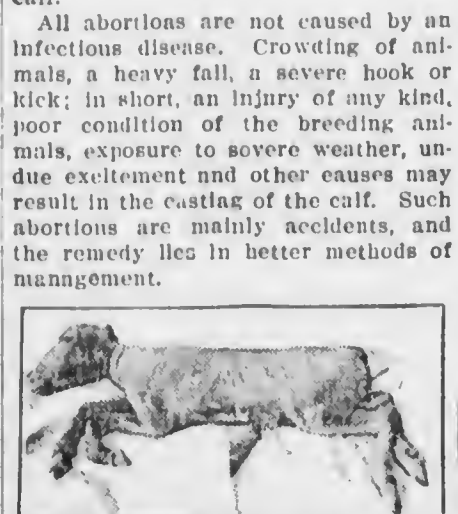
W. D. NICHOLLS,
Kentucky College of Agriculture.

ABORTION NEXT TO TUBERCULOSIS AMONG MENACES

(By L. S. Corbett, Department of Animal Husbandry, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.)

Probably infectious or contagious abortion causes greater loss to our dairymen and cattle breeders than any other one disease, except tuberculosis. It is practically impossible to estimate the amount of money lost annually through abortion, as there are no statistics available with respect to the number of calves lost because of this disease. A large portion of the cows in Kentucky is of registered stock, the calves from these animals are valued at fifty dollars or more, the loss of the calf alone is serious. The loss of the calf from a grade cow is but a small part of the total loss, for in the majority of cases the fetus is aborted so early in pregnancy that the cow does not freshen and, therefore, produces little or no milk. A cow may slip two or three calves in succession, and, if such is the case, she is deprived of her usefulness for a large part of the best portion of her life. Often, infectious abortion results in temporary sterility, and only after many months and repeated attempts will the animal be safely gotten in calf.

All abortions are not caused by an infectious disease. Crowding of animals, a heavy fall, a severe hook or kick; in short, an injury of any kind, poor condition of the breeding animals, exposure to severe weather, undue excitement and other causes may result in the casting of the calf. Such abortions are mainly accidents, and the remedy lies in better methods of management.



Fetus of a cow aborting on the 210th day of gestation.

The disease is most prevalent where stock farming is highly specialized. This is as true of the dairies of Europe as of those of this country. An old writer notes that in 1567, as many as 50 or 60 per cent of the cows in certain localities of England were aborting. Much speculation as to its cause has been made by breeders, some of the theories being: "The eating of ergot, and that the odor connected with pregnant animals to slip fetuses." Since the beginning of the nineteenth century, it has been believed

that much of the abortion among domestic animals was caused by an infectious disease. It was not until 1896, however, that the organism which causes abortion among cattle was discovered.

It is generally believed among breeders that the disease is transmitted from one animal to another only by the bull. It is true that the bull plays an important part in the transmission of the disease, but, nevertheless, it is disseminated in several other ways. It is very easy to cause abortion experimentally in the cow by feeding infectious material. The bedding and walls of stables where animals abort are certain to become contaminated. The grass in the pastures contains the living organisms that cause this disease. In numerous ways it is possible for cows to take the abortion bacilli into the mouth. The infection may also be introduced into the genitalia from soiled bedding or from the contaminated stalls.

There is at present no known specific remedy for infectious abortion in cattle. There are a number of so-called "cures" upon the market. The majority of these have as their basis a carbolic acid solution. Carbolic acid has often been proposed as a remedy for this disease, and many breeders have used it with apparently success; others have used it without results.

Infectious abortion in cows is taken up in detail in Bulletins Nos. 165 and 166 of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, and these bulletins will be sent free to any person applying for them.

In keeping cows never be without clover. It is one of the foods essential to good dairying.

In feeding a milk cow a corn ration, reduce the ration at first indication of fattening.

It is none too soon to begin to think about putting up a silo for next fall.

Vegetables delight in having warm, deep, rich and mellow soil and will pay generously for the privilege.

Exercise is of prime importance in several ways. It keeps the pigs nimble and in a healthy condition.

Make a hot bed and have some early plants ready to set out when the weather is warm enough.

Every child on the farm should have a pet lamb. Have you given your child one?

Elaborate and Beautiful Evening Gown



THE Oriental influence is distinct enough in this elaborate evening gown, in which one thin fabric after another is draped over the silk foundation. There is first a skirt of silk velled with chiffon. Six narrow ruffles are also velled with chiffon with a border or tuck of this fabric extending below each ruffle.

Over this skirt a tunic of lace is worn, extending almost to the knees. One would think this quite enough in the way of drapery, but over this a drape of gorgeously embroidered chiffon is gathered like a second tunic. By way of further elaboration a wreath of scattered chiffon roses on a fuzzy stem extends from the bust to the hem of the embroidered chiffon, and a small bouquet at its upper end finishes the corsage.

The draped shoulder and opening at the neck are finished with a fine lace edging. There is a narrow crushed girdle of chiffon.

The natural lines of the figure are followed in this wonderful gown, and

we must concede to the French designer a masterful handling of the drapery. It is modest, but is meant to be conspicuous. It is original and sticks to beautiful lines, so that there is no straining after novel effect at the expense of taste.

The headress is in keeping with the character of the gown. It is made of rhinestones and a magnificent spray of costly feathers. The hair is peculiarly dressed but suits the type of face of the model in the illustration, which is pure French.

Altogether the gown, corsage, and hair ornament suit this type incomparably well, so that the ensemble is full of fascination. One could hardly be other than charming with a toilette so complete and so beautiful. And it is the knowledge that she is making a charming appearance which lends charm to those wonderful French women, to whom the world owes a debt of gratitude. They are preserving charm; they take care to be charming.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

NETS AND SHADOW LACES USED FOR THE LATEST BLOUSE

THE last step in the direction of thin materials for blouses is said. There isn't anything thinner than nets and shadow laces.

An underblouse with sleeve caps, finished with lace is made of the same net as that used over it. In the waist model shown here, a broad band of ribbon is tucked to it below the bust and finished with a bow at the left side. The blouse with long sleeves is placed over this. The shoulder seams and under arm seams are in one.

A double frill of net encircles the neck and extends down the front with round pearl buttons for fastening.



The sleeves are finished at the wrist with two single frills.

Sometimes two kinds of net are used, but often shadow lace makes the outside waist, over plain net. Heavier all-over laces are used as well.

In any of these the waist is so sheer that a fancy corset cover must be worn under the blouse. These are of lace, chiffon, net or thin silk. They are trimmed with ribbon and small chiffon or ribbon flowers, and are very pretty.

Using a plain net waist as a foundation, more beautiful effects are made by draping lace or chiffon veils over them and applying a wide crushed girdle of silk or velvet. Lace veils in colors are used for the same purpose, and tinted nets and laces make possible an unending variety in these thin, soft garments.

Three such blouses take up so little room that they may be carried in a small box or bag. They are very convenient for the southern tourist, and they are indispensable with the season's suits.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

SEASON'S COLOR IS YELLOW

Skillfully Handled, as It Must Be, It Is Becoming to the Average Wearer.

Yellow is much seen in these days. Last spring yellow was first extensively used in lingerie. Ribbons of yellow were run into all sorts of underwear and negligees. Then yellow and crepe de chine were used for the making of rest robes and petticoats and chemises and night gowns. Yellow waists of chiffon and crepe de chine were next worn. And then evening frocks and afternoon frocks of yellow appeared. There are even some yellow tweed street suits. Yellow is usually a becoming color, if it is skillfully handled. But there are not many skins that are improved by coming into direct contact with yellow. This fact is now understood by most dressmakers. In almost all the gowns and blouses of yellow there is a generous use of cream or white tulle at the throat. There is usually a touch of black somewhere on these yellow garments. A little black velvet at the wrist or elbow or belt, or a knot of black in the drapery of the skirt, gives character to the color that might otherwise seem monotonous.

Two Kinds of Wrinkles.
Can you tell the difference between wrinkles produced by smiling and those produced by discontent? And which would you rather have? Perhaps you say "Neither." But the wrinkles from haplessness only come after a couple of scores of years of smiling, while those which spring from worry may grow over night.

Another argument for the smile wrinkle is that when it comes it is really attractive, curving up and giving the face even in repose a happy expression. On the other hand, the lines born of discontent make the expression unhappy.

There are few smiling faces in any big city. There is an anxious, hurried look on every face you pass on the street. Is it any wonder young women grow wrinkled before their time and are forced to spend hours in the hands of a masseuse, so that they may frown as much as they like at other times?

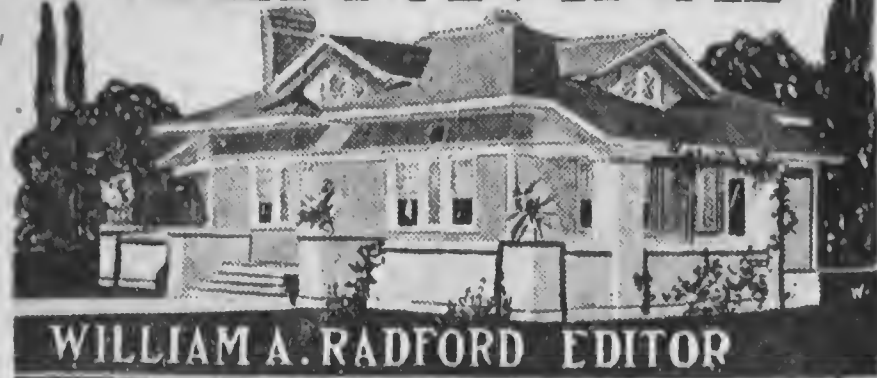
Hooped Coats.

The hooped coats are very smart. They are made of velvet, broche satin, velours de laine, fine faced cloth and many other materials, says the New York Press. The genuine leg of mutton sleeves is seen, and, as a rule, these coats are generously trimmed with fur.

To Heal Chapped Skins.

Skins that have been chapped and made rough by exposure can be relieved by applying with a bit of old linen a lotion consisting of one ounce of rose water, half an ounce of glycerin, half a teaspoonful of borax and three drops of benzoin.

THE AMERICAN HOME



WILLIAM A. RADFORD EDITOR

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 178 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The study of stairways and the proper placing of them in dwelling houses is responsible for more suicides among architects than any other feature of the business.

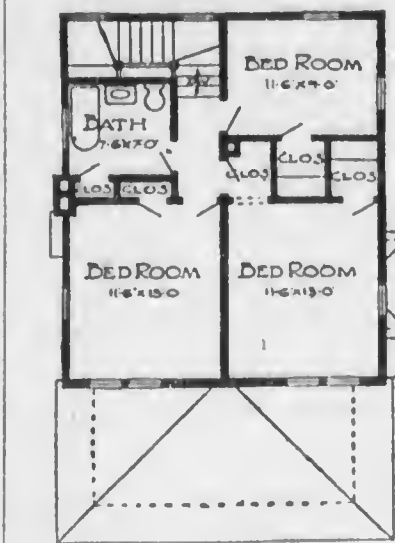
Ever since two story houses were first built stairs have occupied prominent positions, usually in front in full view of the street door where floor space is more valuable than in any other part of the house. The front stair not only takes up valuable space on both floors but it often spoils the living room or parlor down stairs and curtails two of the best bedrooms upstairs.

Now, the stairway in this plan solves the problem in a new way. It not only fills a new felt want, but it fills the neighbors with envy and the contractor with malice, because the workmanship must be so exact to please the owner that he can never get out of it with a profit.

However, this stairway seems to overcome many difficulties. It occupies the least valuable corner in the house, which is right because nobody stays in the stairway any longer than he can help. You sit in a dining room long enough to enjoy a good meal, you lounge in the living room until necessity drives you to work or sleepless drives you to bed, and you stay in a nice front bedroom all night and part of the morning if the boss don't ob-

to avoid cracks and other defects of former work of this kind.

In regard to colors a brown body with white trimmings looks well. The white trimmings give it the effect of cleanliness inside, as though it had a white lining. Some people prefer a reddish tinge because it makes the



Second Floor Plan.

building look warm, it offers a sort of warm welcome as you approach the house from the street.

MODERN WOMAN TOO MANLIKE

English Author Criticizes What He Calls "Bucolic Look" and Lack of Charm.

Dr. T. C. Shaw, a noted authority on medio-psychological problems, lecturing on "The Nervous Factor in



jeet; all of which goes to show the necessity and importance of dedicating the best and most valuable house space to the greatest possible service and comfort.

I realize at once that it is very difficult to change an old established custom and I also recognize the fact that all changes are not improvements. But I have never heard anybody give a satisfactory reason for planting a stairway in the best part of the house. Before selecting your house plan think this over.

A great many of these square built houses with square hip roofs, cottage roofs they need to be called when I was a boy, are being built all over the



First Floor Plan.

country. It seems a sensible way to build a house. From the foundation to the comb of the roof it is symmetrical and it is sensible. It is characteristic of good thrifty American ideas. It is a plan that suggests comfort and stability, and it probably provides more of both than most plans.

The size of this house is twenty-six feet in width by twenty-eight feet six inches in length; rather small for most builders would say for six rooms, but after looking the plan over most people will agree that the rooms are large enough and that they are airy, well lighted, easily heated and properly connected with each other. When you have said this you have encompassed the most essential features of a good residence.

A great many houses of this design are being built of cement. Sometimes a wooden frame is erected in the usual way and an outside coating of cement used instead of wood siding. The cement coating is plastered into expanded metal lath, or common wooden lath furred out with inch strips placed a foot apart to give the cement a solid backing with plenty of clench room. Men accustomed to cement plastering have learned how to put it on so it will be permanent. They have learned how

Woman's Health," said that the excessive physical development which women of today are seeking is a bad thing for the race, according to a cablegram to the New York Sun. He said it produced women of hardened features, more wrinkles and more independence. The woman of today, he went on, has less reverence for authority than her mother and has fewer home interests.

"Sport," he added, "is bad for the marriage market. The sporting girl becomes too manlike. She shows her character too much to man and assumes a bucolic look."

Doctor Shaw assumed that the prevailing mode of short and tight skirts showing the figure is due to a desire on the part of women to be what men are and to do what men do. He considers that a mistake, as it does away with the mystery in woman, and wonders how women allow it, as it is against their own interests. He said there is danger of a new kind of woman arising with whom men will have no sympathy. Taking the suffragette as an example, he said:

"For years men have endowed women with all the virtues and never thought of the other side of the picture. They know now that there is another side—that women can be just as obstinate, spiteful and devilish as men."

"Brandy Nan" Looks Shabby. Queen Anne's statue outside St. Paul's cathedral, London, is in a pitiful condition. The scepter is bent out of shape and the statue was last gilded so long ago that it is positively shabby.

It is curious that ill luck of this kind has dogged the statue ever since it was first erected, 261 years ago, to commemorate the completion of the cathedral. In the eighteenth century there was a certain tavern upon which the queen's eyes were supposed to rest, and this inspired the following couplet:

Brandy Nan, Brandy Nan, you're left in the lurch,
Your face to the dramshop, your back to the church.

The supporting figures represent Great Britain, Ireland, France and America.

Lots Like Wigley. "When it comes to the showdown every man can be brave, don't you think?"

"Sure I do. Take Wigley, for instance—meekest man you ever saw when he pays his gas bill, and a veritable lion for bailing out the meter reader every time he catches him in the basement."

The Proper Ones. "I assure you," said Huerta, "that there is not the slightest need for American interference."
"If we see the need," carelessly replied Uncle Sam, "you can go tell that to the marines."

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. BILLEN, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 25

SERVING JESUS.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 8:1-3, 9:57-62; 10:38-42.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these my brethren, even the least, ye did it unto me."—Matt. 25:40.

The first section of our lesson text has no connection with the other two. It is taken from a time several months previous to the time of the Perenn ministry and was undoubtedly chosen as an indication of the company who traveled with Jesus and his disciples, and who provided for his needs. We must remember that Jesus was not supported by a board, a church, nor by some philanthropically inclined fellow citizen. It is to the second two sections therefore that we devote our chief attention.

Different Classes.

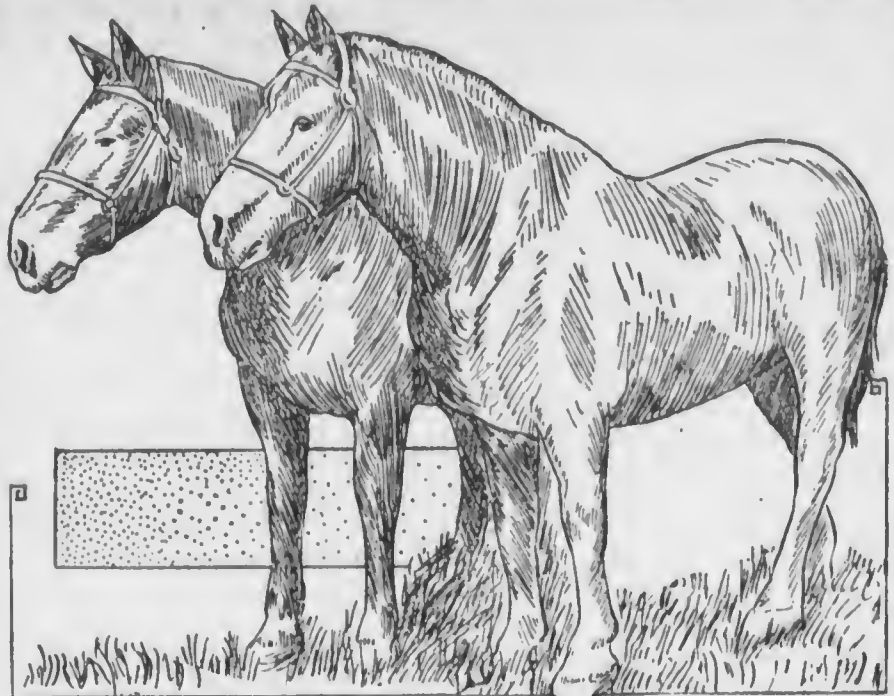
I. These who would follow Jesus, 9:57-62. Read carefully Matt. 8:19-22. Three different classes are here represented: (1) The impulsive follower (v. 57, 58). This is the man who is moved by a sudden desire to accompany this marvelous Teacher, but like the man in the parable, does not start down and count the cost as he starts to build his house. This thought is emphasized when we read (Matt. 8:19) that this man was a scribe, one who would not be expected to make such a resolve. He must have been deeply stirred by what he had seen and heard in the life of Jesus. Such a resolve promised well, but it is soon revealed to him that he did not realize what was involved in his promise (v. 58). Jesus showed the man that to go "whithersoever" with him means to share his experiences, his fare, his quarters, and to receive the same treatment he received. 2 Tim. 3:12. It is a mistake to tell folk that the road of righteousness is a painless path. The road of disobedience is a rough one, as the man who went to Jericho found, still the road of righteousness is a narrow one, Matt. 7:13, 14. Every follower of Jesus must be willing to take what he took, and to receive what he received, John 15:20; 1 Pet. 2:21.

This sentence (v. 58) has done more to give us a comprehension of the earthly surroundings of our Lord than any other in the gospels, 2 Cor. 8:9. (2) The procrastinating follower (v. 59). Jesus did not forbid the first man, he simply showed him what was involved. This man, however, Jesus invited to a place as disciple—learner. That he was willing to accept is evident, only he was not yet quite ready, "I will, but—" It is not at all probable that this man's father was awaiting burial; had his father but just died, and awaiting burial, Jesus would not have prevented. Rather he was indicating a father about to die, and that he would follow after his father's death. Hence the sharp words of the Master, "Let the dead bury the dead." A proper duty, a sacred duty, but not so proper nor so sacred as to have precedence over the claims of Jesus, Matt. 6:23; 10:37. Men do not as a rule miss opportunities to make money, to serve their ambitions nor to gratify their desires, by the excuse of waiting to look after aged parents. Jesus would have us bury the dead when they are dead, not to neglect them while living by any means, but at the same time to follow him (v. 62). The man who followed (v. 61, 62). This man was not troubled so much with going back as with looking back. Ultimately he intends to follow, but his desire is still with others than being set upon Jesus. Like Lot's wife, he is looking back rather than embracing the opportunity to follow. This generally ends in forgetting to follow at all, see Luke 17:32 and Gen. 19:26. Such ones are not fit for the kingdom, e. g., are not ready to enter, nor are they really desirous to enter, Phil. 3:13; Heb. 10:38, 39. Jesus' reference to the plow (v. 62) recalls the call of Elijah. He with safety did bid farewell to loved ones and returned to worship with the prophet, 1 Kings 19:19-21. Jesus intimates that such a step is apt to be fraught with fatal consequences. It is in this case, the spirit of resolution that Jesus commands. No furrow can be plowed straight, when he who holds the plow is looking backward.

Ever Ready to Serve.

II. Those who did follow Jesus, 10:38-42. We now turn to consider this little company who were ever ready to serve our Master. From v. 58 we know that not every home was open to receive Jesus as was this one in Bethany, John 11:1. Though this was Martha's home (10:38), and therefore she felt the burden of hospitality, yet she did not hear the word as did her sister Mary, Mark 4:19. Martha was occupied with duty and Mary, with Jesus. Mary was occupied with many things, Mary was occupied with the "one thing needful." The result was that Martha was "distracted" (K. V.), while Mary was at rest. Jesus wants his disciples, his followers, to sit at his feet and to learn of him. He knows all about duty's dull demand, but the one thing needful is, first of all, to learn of him. Martha's love prompted the service, but there was doubtless much pride that accompanied it. Jesus, as we have seen, was not cumbered with much comfort, and it is doubtful that he was desirous of a big dinner. Jesus does, however, commend communion with himself as being, "that good part." Afterwards, when death invaded that circle, it was Martha that had the most intimate dealing with our Lord, see John, chapter 11, hence we conclude that she learned on this day the lesson Jesus sought to teach, viz., that in the life of quiet communion (Isa. 20:15) we shall receive that strength that is absolutely essential, if we are to serve him daily, legitimate demands of duty to interfere with a life of full, free, fellowship with the Master.

PURCHASING CHEAP HORSES IS EXPENSIVE



Pure-Bred Percheron Mares—Good Types for the Farm.

(By J. M. BULL.)

Many people are looking for bargains in horses and mules, especially at this season of the year.

The farmer thinks he can, no doubt, attend a public sale in the large cities and "pick up something a little sore but just as good for work as a first-class animal." In this he is mistaken as he will soon find out.

The "bargains" are all more or less crippled in one way or another and it will be well to remember that the old saying that "Nature never forgives an injury," holds good most certainly with horses and mules.

Spavins, ringbones, side bones, swellings, navel hernia, lameness, sprung knees, contracted heels, cocked ankles and other similar ailments are fixtures in 90 cases out of 100.

The writer has bought and sold horses for over 30 years and can hardly recall an incident where one of the cripples has ever been made serviceably sound, much less actually sound.

So the farmer can bear in mind the

fact that when he buys a "knocked-up" city horse, that he is taking long chances and he had better pay a decent price and get an animal that is perfectly sound, although the purchase price be considerably more.

These sore, stiffened horses or mules may do fairly good work on soft, plowed ground but when it comes to using them on the road for any purpose they do not fit the bill and most farmers have some hauling on the thoroughfares nearly every month of the year.

There is no reason why the farmer should not have a sound, well matched team—one that can do the regular field work, do service on wood and when the occasion requires, take the family to the neighboring town or church in proper style.

And another thing, the hired man takes little interest in working a mile, matched, foot sore team but much prefers one that is sound and one that responds to good attention, which he is generally willing to bestow upon them.

LUNG DISEASE OF HORSES INCURABLE

Treatment for Broken Wind Can Only Be Palliative—Avoid Dusty or Burnt Hay.

(By W. R. GILBERT.)
Broken wind is the old fashioned name given to the chronic lung complaint, associated with difficult breathing in which, in marked cases, the act of expiration is performed by a double effort, inspiration being little, if at all, removed from normal.

We have only to look at a horse's flank to see this double effort and abdominal breathing, and press his throat with the fingers and thumb—in other words to cough him, in order to see if he is broken winded or not.

The cough is characteristic, spasmodic at first, but as the disease advances, becoming single, short and suppressed. The trouble is incurable and the treatment therefore can only be palliative.

The difficulty in breathing increases when the stomach and bowels are congested with food and water. Both are to be given only in small quantities at a time. Green food and cut grass should be fed at intervals.

The food should always be dampened with water. Dusty, or burnt hay are to be avoided as are also chopped straw and over-ripe rye grass.

It is a good plan to mix a quarter of a pint of linseed meal oil with each feed. As regards medicinal agents, their action on broken wind can only be temporary.

Every dealer has his specific for this disease. Some give the animal a pound of lard, or any sort of good fat made into balls, while others give a quantity of leaden shot. A subcutaneous injection of morphia many resort to.

These things do no permanent good and the palliative treatment if carefully carried out, is of great benefit to the poor animal and may be looked upon as the only treatment for a broken-winded horse.

MAKE CULTIVATION OF ALFALFA EASY

Several Western Kansas Farmers Try New Method by Planting Crop in Rows.

The seeding of alfalfa in rows to make cultivation possible is being advised for parts of western Kansas by W. A. Hoys, demonstration agent at Hays. He has interested nine men in this method of planting, and has secured some good, upland alfalfa seed. One hundred and fifty acres will be planted. Some of the seed will be sown broadcast, but most of it will be planted in rows. Even if the alfalfa does not give high forage yields, as compared with yields of lands adapted to growing alfalfa by the usual methods, the forage will be very acceptable to balance the ration with rough feeds easily produced in this territory. Mr. Hoys thinks that the crop will be valuable, also, in a rotation scheme for western Kansas.

Cleanliness in the Dairy. Cleanliness is of the utmost importance around the dairy barn. The quality of a sample of milk, with special reference to its bacterial count and dirt content, can almost always be taken as an index of the sanitary conditions surrounding the cows supplying the milk. Clean milk cannot be produced from dirty cows. Cows cannot be kept clean in a dirty stable. Stables cannot be kept clean, from a hygienic standpoint, without due regard for the rules of sanitation in all of its various aspects.

PROFIT IN RAISING HIGH GRADE SEEDS

An Ever-Increasing Demand for Sweet Corn, Garden Peas and Beans of Good Quality.

A letter sent from the U. S. department of agriculture, division of publications will be of considerable interest to those who follow in any degree the raising of high grade seed.

"Concerning sweet corn, garden peas and beans it states there is much profit in the raising of high grade seed.

"Seed crops of sweet corn, garden peas and beans of good quality are in ever-increasing demand and the quantity needed yearly has become so large that the seedman is obliged to have the major portion of his stock grown for him by others.

"Within the past few years there has been an enormous increase in the quantity of seeds produced for commercial purposes.

"This has been due, in a large measure, to the development of seed growing and its handling as a business in the United States.

"One of the largest of these businesses uses buildings with an aggregate floor space of more than 16 acres. This space is much larger than was occupied by the entire seed trade of the country only 50 years ago.

"The quality also has vastly improved. One of the most encouraging developments in the growing of garden vegetables is the increasing recognition of the practical importance of using pure and uniform stocks of seed whose varietal characteristics adapt them to distinct local conditions and market requirements.

"Another consideration is the fact that the growing of seed crops of these vegetables can be undertaken without any radical change in farm practice or material increase in farm equipment.

"These conditions make the industry well worth the attention of farmers who are located where soil and climatic conditions are favorable for the best development of such seeds.

"However, the raising of these vegetables for seed crops is not recommended for all circumstances, even when soil and climate are suitable.

"The farmer who contemplates undertaking seed crop farming will do well to consider thoroughly the many elements which enter into profits.

"Seedmen are often able to place contracts for growing seed at very low prices—even lower than that at which grain of the species can be sold on the market.

"Such a condition might be due to any of several causes, but usually rests on an over-supply or a demand for an inferior product.

The general tendency now, however, is decidedly in the other direction, and both seed dealers and seed growers can do much by co-operation to further this tendency.

Dealers should not buy by sample, no matter how good the sample may be, but should endeavor to limit his supply to seed which he knows was grown from pure and true stock seed and, as far as possible, to that which was subject, while growing to his own inspection.

Englishman's Preference.

The English poultrymen prefer the Aylesbury variety of duck, while the French poultryman pins his faith to the Rouen.

Bespoke Good Care.

The colt that keeps its baby-fat the first year tells of good care, skillful feeding and fine growth.

ALBERTA CROP YIELDS

At MacLeod, Alta., weather conditions were excellent all through the season. Ninety per cent. of the wheat up to Oct. 1st graded No. 1, the only No. 2 being fall wheat. The yield ranged from 20 to 40 bushels per acre, with an average of 28. Oats yielded well, and barley about 60 bushels.

Inverary is a new district in Alberta. Here wheat graded No. 2 and some of it went 50 bushels to the acre, oats going about 75 bushels.

Lethbridge correspondent says: "In the Lethbridge district the yield on summer fallow is averaging thirty-five bushels, a large percentage No. 1 northern."

"All spring grains are yielding better than expected in the Milk River district, south. A 300 acre field of Marquis wheat gave 41½ bushels.

"Experimental farm results on grain sown on irrigated land place 'Red Fire' wheat in the banner position, with a yield of 59.40 bushels per acre. Oats yielded 132 bushels to the acre.

"John Turner of Lethbridge grew barley that went 60 bushels to the acre.

"Red Fire averages in weight from 60 to 68 pounds, and at Rosthern the Marquis wheat will run as high as 64 pounds to the bushel, while a sample of Marquis wheat at Arcola weighed no less than 68 pounds to the bushel. This variety is grading No. 1 hard."

Calgary, Alta., Oct. 8.—The problem of handling Alberta's big grain crop is becoming a serious one, and there is a congestion at many points in southern Alberta. One thousand cars could be used immediately. The C. P. R. prepared for a normal year, while the yield of grain was everywhere abnormal, with an increased acreage of about 23 per cent.

Moose Jaw, Sask., returns show some remarkable yields.

Hassano, Alta., Sept. 25, '13.—Individual record crops grown in Alberta include 1,300 acre field of spring wheat grown near Hassano which went thirty-five bushels to the acre and weighed sixty-six pounds to the bushel.

Noble, Alta., Oct. 1, '13.—All records for the largest shipment of grain by one farmer will be broken this year if the estimate of C. S. Noble of Noble, Alberta, proves correct. Mr. Noble has notified the Canadian Pacific Railway here that he will have 350,000 bushels of grain, chiefly barley and oats, ready for shipment very shortly.

L. Anderson Smith, writing to a friend in the Old Country, located at Killam, Alberta, says:

"Anyone taking up land will find Alberta an ideal province. The soil is a rich black loam, varying from 6 to 12 inches in depth. The land here in this district is not wholly open prairie.

At intervals, sometimes closely, sometimes widely scattered, there are small plots of poplar and willows. These generally grow round some small depression in the land, and the snow drifts here in the winter and melts in the spring, filling these sloughs (province "clews") with soft water. Nearly all these sloughs have old buffalo tracks to them, for it was from them that they always get their water. The poplars are very useful for building barns and hen-houses. Wild grasses are plentiful, while tame grasses, such as timothy, brome and western rye grass do remarkably well.

—Advertisement.

Subway Elocution School.

On the New York subway is a school car in which all new employees take lessons in car coupling, door closing and opening, signaling, the operation of motor and brake mechanism, car lighting and heating and what to do in emergencies. Among the subjects taught is elocution. Each new recruit has to learn how to shout loudly and clearly "Please watch your step" and call out the names of stations distinctly.

ECZEMA IN WATER BLISTERS

748 Congress St., Chicago, Ill.—"My eczema broke out like little water blisters. Each one was full of water and would itch until I would scratch it open, then the water would run out and it would get sore. I first got the eczema on the back of the hand and I scratched it so hard I made it all sore. Then I got it on my legs just above the ankle and above the knee.

"I used what they call — and it stopped the itch but it got worse. Then I used —. In all I had the trouble for about two years. One day I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the paper. I wrote for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I tried them and then bought some more. Cuticura Soap and Ointment left my sores nice and smooth. I used them for six weeks, and am now cured; the eczema left no marks." (Signed) F. W. Horriach, Oct. 19, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Iceless Refrigerator.

What might be termed an iceless refrigerator has been invented by an Oregon man, a double-walled chest, between the walls of which is packed salt to protect its contents from surrounding warm air.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Relieve Feverishness, Headache, Indigestion, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. They break up Colic in 15 minutes. They are so pleasant to take children like them. (Used by mothers for 34 years. All Druggists, etc. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Chas. Co., Le Roy, N. Y., Adv.

The Difference.

Severe Moralist—My dear young man, do you bet on the races?
Experienced Jockey—No, sir; I race on the bets.

Light blue is a weak solution. Avoid it. Buy Real Cross Blue Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv.

John Quincy Adams was secretary of the Russian Legation at 14 and minister to Holland at 27.

Use Roman Eye Balsam for scaling sensation in eyes and inflammation of eyes or eyelids. Adv.

Our idea of an earthly angel is a satisfactory wife.

— A —
SPLENDID ROMANCE

Exciting and Captivating

The Marshal

BY

Mary R. S. Andrews

A story of a Young French peasant whose life is devoted to the Napoleonic cause.

A sustained tale with an ingenious plot, characters drawn with unusual understanding and a pleasing charm of manner

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